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Graduate School of Library Science University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign 329 Main Library Urbana, Illinois 61801

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Vice-President Ronold W. Brady has been designated as the University equal opportunity officer for the University of Illinois. For additional information on the equal opportunity and affirmative action policies of the University, please contact: for the Urbana-Champaign campus: academic personnel, Michele M. Thompson, assistant vice-chancellor for academic affairs and director of Academic Affirmative Action, 209 Coble Hall, Champaign, Illinois 61820, (217) 333-0574; for nonacademic personnel, James Ransom, Jr., Chancellor's Nonacademic Affirmative Action Office, Room 136, 52 East Gregory Drive, Champaign, Illinois 61820, (217) 333-2147.

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All dates, courses, requirements, fees, and so forth, given in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

Calendar

SUMMER SESSION, 1978				
RegistrationJune 12–13Instruction beginsJune 14Independence Day (holiday)July 4Beginning of second four-week coursesJuly 10Last day of instructionAugust 3Summer session examsAugust 4–5				
FALL SEMESTER, 1978				
RegistrationAugust 23–25Instruction beginsAugust 28Labor Day (holiday)September 4Thanksgiving vacation begins at 5 p.m.November 22–26Last day of instructionDecember 13Reading dayDecember 14Semester examsDecember 15–22				
SPRING SEMESTER, 1979				
RegistrationJanuary 17-19Instruction beginsJanuary 22Spring vacation begins at 1 p.m.March 17-25Last day of instructionMay 10Reading dayMay 11Semester examsMay 12-19GraduationMay 20				
SUMMER SESSION, 1979				
RegistrationJune 11-12Instruction beginsJune 13Independence Day (holiday)July 4Beginning of second four-week coursesJuly 9Last day of instructionAugust 2Summer session examsAugust 3-4				
FALL SEMESTER, 1979				
RegistrationAugust 22–24Instruction begins.August 27Labor Day (holiday).September 3Thanksgiving vacation begins at 5 p.mNovember 21–25Last day of instruction.December 12Reading day.December 13Semester exams.December 14–21				

SPRING SEMESTER, 1980

Registration	
Instruction begins	January 21
Spring vacation begins at 1 p.m	March 29-April 6
Last day of instruction	
Reading day	May 9
Semester exams	
Graduation	May 18
SUMMER SESSION, 1980	
•	June 12–13
Registration	
Registration	June 16
Registration	June 16 July 4
Registration	June 16 July 4 July 14
Registration	June 16 July 4 July 14 August 7

The Library Profession

Since ancient times, libraries and librarians have had the major responsibility for the acquisition and maintenance of recorded knowledge; however, today's libraries are more than warehouses. Libraries are concerned with the collection, recording, preservation, organization, retrieval, dissemination, and transfer of knowledge, and the scope of these activities is continually expanding.

Knowledge, especially in the fields of science and technology, is accumulating rapidly. Not only is there a constant increase in the publication of books and other printed matter, but there is an accompanying expansion of all types of audio and visual material. In order to keep abreast of this increase in recorded knowledge, today's librarian must be familiar with all forms of print and nonprint media, and must be able to utilize computers, communication principles, automation techniques, and information networks. Modern technology is developing sophisticated systems of information storage and retrieval. Experts in systems planning, automation concepts, and computer use are developing new and more efficient methods for providing library services.

Libraries, either directly or indirectly, are concerned with the problems of society. Many different groups of people need library services. To meet these needs libraries are cooperating to pool resources, increase efficiency, and improve and expand service. For example, public libraries are establishing regional and state systems; academic and research libraries seek to coordinate their resources and services; and new programs are being initiated to meet the needs of the urban poor, the rural disadvantaged, minority groups, and those in prisons and hospitals.

The library profession involves commitment to the service of people and to the enrichment of human life. The work performed by librarians is interesting and infinitely varied. The daily impact of new conditions calls for alertness, adaptability, and the exercise of imagination and ingenuity. For a career in library work, the student needs a sound, well-balanced intellectual background and an extensive knowledge of books. By its nature, the work of the librarian is far-ranging and encyclopedic in subject coverage, even in highly specialized libraries. History, literature, the social sciences, the natural sciences, and foreign languages are all valuable to the prospective librarian, and such subjects as chemistry, physics, communications, mathematics, computer science, engineering, law, and public administration are particularly needed in modern library

development. A graduate degree in a subject field, in addition to one in library science, may be helpful or even a prerequisite for obtaining and maintaining academic and research library employment. The optimum knowledge of foreign languages varies with the type of library work to be performed.

OPPORTUNITIES

The increased number of accredited library schools and graduating librarians and fiscal stringency at all levels have acted to diminish employment prospects. While the situation is not so severe as in some other fields, even those graduates with excellent qualifications should be flexible in first-job expectations and geographical preferences.

There are several main types of library work for which students may prepare. They are by no means mutually exclusive, and in only the larger libraries can there be positions consisting of only one kind of work. One type of library work is reader services, which bring the librarian into direct relationship with library patrons. Duties include reference work, reader guidance and advisory service, and activities associated with the circulation of materials to readers. Another type is technical services. Main duties are selecting and acquiring materials for the library, and organizing, arranging, and indexing those materials so that they are easy to find and use. A third type of library work is administration, that is, finances, personnel administration, organization of departments and of the flow of work, public relations, and physical plant. In addition, within this general framework there is a need for librarians with special competencies in various fields, sometimes by type of material (government documents or films), sometimes by age of patron (children or young adults), and sometimes by subject matter (art or medicine). These broad classifications of duties are carried on in four main types of institutions:

- 1. Public Libraries. Generally, public libraries are those which circulate books for home use free of charge to anyone wishing to use the library services. However, they carry on many activities besides the dispensing of books. Public libraries may be organized in a single community, such as a town or city, but frequently they are set up on a larger basis, as is the county or regional library. In many cases the public library may have a traveling branch, bringing its resources to readers in a bookmobile.
- 2. School Libraries. These are the libraries and instructional materials centers connected with elementary and secondary schools. They are rapidly growing in number and importance, and in recent years state and regional

standards for them have steadily risen. In most states, a school librarian is also required to be a certified teacher.

- 3. Academic and Research Libraries. These include the libraries connected with colleges and universities, containing the study and research materials for the students and faculty of those institutions. They also include such large general research libraries as the New York Public Library and the Library of Congress.
- 4. Special Libraries. Under this heading are grouped the libraries associated with commercial and industrial establishments, hospitals, museums, professional schools, and many governmental agencies. They are usually relatively small in size, are restricted to one or a few subjects, and serve limited groups of readers.

The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science prepares librarians for all main types of service in all four different types of institutions.

The Graduate School of Library Science

In 1893, Katharine L. Sharp founded a department of library science at Armour Institute in Chicago. It was the first library school in the Midwest and the fourth such school in the United States. In 1897, Ms. Sharp accepted an invitation to move her school to Urbana to become part of the University of Illinois, the longest continuous university affiliation of any library school in the United States.

The Graduate School of Library Science is a part of the Graduate College of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The library science master's degree program is accredited by the American Library Association. As of May, 1977, 5,535 degrees in library science have been awarded by the University of Illinois.

The purpose of the Graduate School of Library Science is to prepare men and women for professional work in libraries. Such preparation consists of (a) basic studies which are essential for any library position, and (b) specialization through a wide choice of courses and individual projects which may be developed in most courses. An undergraduate minor and three graduate-level programs leading to the degrees of Master of Science, Certificate of Advanced Study in Librarianship, and Doctor of Philosophy are offered.

The ultimate goal, common to all aspects and programs of the Graduate School of Library Science, is the pursuit of excellence through leadership in library education. The Graduate School of Library Science seeks to achieve this goal by recruiting faculty able to perform at the highest level of quality, by selecting students of high calibre from all sectors of society, and by involving faculty and students in research.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

LIBRARY FACILITIES

The University Library's resources for advanced study and research are outstanding. It is the largest state university library and the largest library west of the District of Columbia. Its present collections now exceed 5,500,000 volumes, or more than 8,700,000 items. Among the many special collections at Urbana are 1,343,000 microtexts, 551,000 pamphlets, 460,000 maps and aerial photographs, and 900,000 music scores and parts. More than 81,000 serial titles are currently received.

The University Library's increasing emphasis on library instruction and orientation, use of on-line data bases, and planning of automated circulation, cataloging, and acquisition systems provides up-to-date learning opportunities for students of library science and automation.

The Library Science Library consists of an extensive collection of periodicals, serials, and indexes related to all aspects of library and information science, as well as related areas such as history of publishing, printing, and bookbinding. The Library Science Library's basic collection of 14,000 monographs and technical reports is supplemented by over 70,000 volumes related to library science housed in the main stacks.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

The Graduate School of Library Science has a PLATO (computer-assisted instruction) terminal and five other computer terminals which are connected to computers on campus and across the nation and are used for data-base searching and instructional purposes. One of the five provides publication-quality printing for production of theses and other printed materials. The school also has access to the OCLC terminals used by the University Library, and there are plans to acquire one for student use.

LIBRARY RESEARCH CENTER

The Library Research Center was established in the Graduate School of Library Science in 1961 through a grant from the Illinois State Library. The original focus on applied research on public library problems has been broadened to include other types of libraries, as research funds have become available from sources such as the University of Illinois, the United States Office of Education, and the Army Corps of Engineers' Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

LEARNING RESOURCES LABORATORY

The laboratory serves three functions: (1) as a teaching laboratory for audiovisual classes, (2) as an audiovisual equipment loan pool, and (3) as a circulating collection of audiovisual materials. The materials collection includes items used to teach library and information science, and representative samples of materials used by children and young adults.

PLACEMENT SERVICE

The Graduate School of Library Science provides a placement service for its students and alumni. Any student or graduate of the school may estab-

lish a file of credentials, either confidential or nonconfidential, with the service; a fee of \$1.00 is charged for each set of credentials sent out. The service keeps in touch with libraries of different types, receives announcements of vacancies from them, and publishes a biweekly listing of vacancies. The service seeks to help both the employer and the graduate in matching librarians to positions. The school cannot, however, guarantee positions.

FEATURES AND ACTIVITIES

COLLOQUIA

A number of colloquia are held each semester in which prominent librarians and other leaders associated with library interests present talks and discussions on a variety of library-related topics. All students who are enrolled in the Graduate School of Library Science are encouraged to attend.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

The Graduate School of Library Science maintains, in conjunction with the Office for Continuing Education and Public Service, a continuing program of educational opportunities for librarians-in-service. These opportunities include institutes, clinics, and workshops. One series of institutes is held each fall at Allerton House, the University's conference center near Monticello, and has covered such topics as collective bargaining in libraries, major classification systems such as the Dewey centennial, and public library services to children. A clinic held each spring at the Illini Union on the Urbana-Champaign campus focuses on case reports of the use of electronic data processing by various libraries around the country.

LIBRARIAN-IN-RESIDENCE

An additional opportunity for continuing education offered by the Graduate School of Library Science is the librarian-in-residence program. All librarians are eligible for this program. The applicant should submit to the director of the Graduate School of Library Science a proposed topic for study and dates of attendance. If approved, he or she will be invited to spend up to two weeks on the campus.

The librarian-in-residence is provided a desk or an office, University Library loan and stack privileges, some typing or graduate assistant help, and possibly some computer time. The opportunity will be given to meet and consult with the faculty members in this school (or in other depart-

ments of the University) who appear to be best able to help with the topic. Relevant ongoing classes may be attended.

There is no tuition or other financial charge for any of these services. The librarian-in-residence may be asked to present a talk to the students and faculty of the school and will prepare a brief written report on the stay.

PUBLICATIONS

The regular publications issued by the Graduate School of Library Science include:

Library Trends. A quarterly journal which summarizes and synthesizes the recent developments and research relating to a given field of library activity.

Occasional Papers. A processed pamphlet series on various subjects of professional interest, appearing irregularly and reproducing manuscripts which are unsuited to printing in library periodicals because of length, detail, or special nature.

Monographs. A book series containing both contemporary works on librarianship and reprints of library classics.

Allerton Park Institute Series. The papers which were presented at the annual institutes on library problems, published in book form.

Data Processing Clinic Proceedings. The papers which were presented at the annual clinics on library applications of data processing, published in book form.

BETA PHI MU

Alpha chapter of Beta Phi Mu, international honorary fraternity in library science, is located at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Students who have maintained a grade-point average of 4.75 are eligible for membership upon completion of the M.S. program.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The University of Illinois Library School Association was organized in 1898 to advance the interests of the Graduate School of Library Science and to promote communication among its members. Reunions and meetings are held each year at conferences of the American Library Association. The alumni association has endowed the Katharine L. Sharp Fellowship and it has also raised money for other purposes.

AWARDS

- 1. Anne M. Boyd Award established by Alpha Chapter of Beta Phi Mu in honor of former faculty member Anne M. Boyd and given to the student who, in the judgment of the library science faculty, is the outstanding graduate of the year.
- 2. S. R. Shapiro Award given annually by New York book dealer S. R. Shapiro to the M.S. student who in the opinion of the faculty exhibits the greatest professional promise.
- 3. Frances B. Jenkins Award given by vote of the faculty to the outstanding student in science librarianship, in honor of former faculty member Frances B. Jenkins.
- 4. Berner-Nash Award established in memory of Dr. William Berner and Dr. William Nash, both recipients of the Ph.D. in library science from the University of Illinois, and given to that doctoral graduate each year whose dissertation is judged by the Doctoral Committee to be the most outstanding.
- 5. Donald G. Wing Award presented by S. R. Shapiro in honor of the famous American bibliographer to the M.S. student whose paper is judged by a faculty committee to be the best of the year on a bibliographic subject.
- 6. Robert B. Downs Award given by vote of the faculty for outstanding contribution to the cause of intellectual freedom in libraries, in honor of Dean Emeritus Robert B. Downs.

Financial Information

FEES AND EXPENSES

Since tuition and fees are subject to change, usually rising, it is difficult to provide exact, current figures. The most recent detailed information concerning tuition charges, regular and special fees, exemptions, and refunds may be found in a leaflet available from the Office of Admissions and Records, 177 Administration Building.

At this writing, the amounts assessed a resident of Illinois, including tuition, the service fee, and the hospital-medical-surgical fee (now \$49), are \$422 for a full program during each regular semester and \$237 for the eight-week summer session. A nonresident student pays \$1,038 and \$545 for the same programs.

The residence classification of an applicant is determined from information contained in the application for admission and other credentials provided by the applicant. A brochure, Regulations Governing the Determination of Residency Status for Admission and Assessment of Student Tuition, is available from the Office of Admissions and Records, 177 Administration Building.

A single room in a University graduate dormitory now costs \$872 per academic year (two semesters). Board contracts are available in nearby undergraduate dormitory complexes for \$860 for the same period. University apartments for married students and private housing are also available. More information about housing availability and cost may be obtained from the Housing Division, 420 Student Services Building.

FELLOWSHIPS, ASSISTANTSHIPS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL AID

Financial aid at the graduate level is awarded on the basis of academic excellence and scholarly potential. The well-qualified student in library science is eligible for a variety of fellowships, assistantships, and other aid, and is encouraged to investigate the broad aid program of the school. Half the students in 1977-78 received some form of aid from the University. This does not include assistance and employment received by several students from other sources.

FELLOWSHIPS AND TUITION WAIVERS

Departmental Fellowships. The following fellowship funds provide stipends of \$2,000 and exemption from tuition:

- 1. The Katharine L. Sharp fellowship fund was endowed in 1933 by the Library School Association as a memorial to the founder of the Graduate School of Library Science.
- 2. The Lois Wells Irwin fellowship fund was endowed in 1955 as a memorial to the woman who for thirty-two years was an active member of the Quincy (Illinois) Public Library Board of Directors.
- 3. The Eliza Luehm Latzer fellowship fund was endowed in 1965 by Ms. Latzer's daughter, Ms. Albert F. Kaeser.
- 4. The Josie B. Houchens fellowship fund was endowed in 1975 under provision of the will of Ms. Houchens, a long-term member of the University of Illinois Library faculty.
- 5. The Helen T. and Mildred Stewart fellowship fund was established in 1977 under provision of the will of Ms. Helen T. Stewart, a long-term member of the University of Illinois Library faculty.

University Fellowships. Annually the Graduate School of Library Science nominates a candidate for a University fellowship which carries a stipend of \$3,000 for eleven months and exemption from tuition and the service fee.

Tuition and Fee Waivers. The Graduate School of Library Science nominates a number of students for tuition and fee waivers annually. These waivers exempt the recipients from tuition and the service fee. Students who hold fellowships or grants from non-University sources are in certain cases eligible to apply for tuition and fee waivers.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Graduate Assistantships. The Graduate School of Library Science has several half-time and quarter-time graduate assistantships which are open to any graduate student. The half-time assistantship pays \$3,790 for nine months and \$842 for the summer session; the quarter-time assistantship pays \$1,895 for nine months and \$421 for the summer session. In addition, both include exemption from tuition and service fee. They are renewable for a second year. There are a limited number of part-time instructorships available to doctoral students.

Library Assistantships. The University Library offers a number of half-time work assistantships to students in the Graduate School of Library Science. The salary is \$4,800 for half-time employment for eleven months, plus exemption from tuition.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

This program has two important functions. The first is to find a limited number of individuals who are from cultural backgrounds which are underrepresented in our student body, who are personally mature and motivated, and who are interested in becoming professional librarians, and to encourage them to attend this school. The second is to ensure, so far as possible, their success and graduation through financial aid, academic counselling, and personal encouragement. Upon completion of this course of study, each graduate is free to select the type of library position desired and the geographical area preferred.

Financial support may be in the form of fellowships or of half-time graduate or library work assistantships which are described above. Students in this program may take up to two years to earn their degrees and may receive financial aid for two years.

OTHER FINANCIAL AID

Loan Funds. Veterans' benefits and student loan funds, including those supported by the National Defense Education Act, are administered by the University for students who need financial aid. For information and an application blank, write to Student Financial Aids, 420 Student Services Building, 610 East John Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL AID

Application for most fellowships and tuition and fee waivers must be made by February 15 for the following summer or fall semester. By Graduate School of Library Science regulation, an applicant must be cleared for admission to the graduate program before being considered for financial aid. Consequently, the new student intending to request financial aid should apply earlier for admission and for financial aid, and should have all the documents supporting the application for admission — letters of reference, transcripts, etc. — on file by mid-December at the latest. This gives the Graduate College and the Graduate School of Library Science time to process the application and admit the student before the February 15 deadline for financial aid applications. Fellowships are usually announced by April 1 and tuition and fee waivers in the spring or early summer.

Applicants who wish to be considered for assistantships should apply for June admission since they must complete Library Science 300 before beginning employment in the fall. Assistants are chosen by the library school faculty starting in late April, although some appointments will be made during the summer and perhaps in the fall. Half-time assistantship appointments are made by the Library in late spring and early summer. (Students must apply to the Personnel Director, 305 Main Library.)

Foreign applicants are generally not eligible for consideration for financial aid in advance of their arrival.

Academic Programs

MASTER OF SCIENCE

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Master of Science degree program is to graduate beginning librarians qualified to pursue successful careers in all types of professional work in all types of libraries.

The objectives of the program are: (1) to convey the fundamentals of librarianship including its social foundations; history; place, purpose and function in society; intellectual substance; disciplinary nature, and professional aspects; (2) to encourage the commitment to high standards of professional practice, professional conduct, professional responsibility, and professional service; (3) to enable graduates to anticipate and cope with rapid social and technological changes as they affect the library profession, and to help bring about and to promote changes that advance the profession; and (4) to prepare and encourage graduates to evaluate continuously the effectiveness of the library services they provide, to raise the levels of performance of these services, to develop new services, and always to relate the services of their libraries to the needs of the communities they serve.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION

The total enrollment of the Graduate School of Library Science is limited by the present facilities. Applicants for full-time study are considered and admitted, up to the limits of the school, in the order in which their papers are received. It is important that completed applications be on file early (as early as September of the year preceding the date of admission); applications will be considered up to one year in advance of proposed enrollment.

An applicant wishing to be considered for admission to the program leading to the Master of Science degree must have graduated with a minimum grade-point average of 4.0 (on a 5.0 scale) from an accredited institution whose requirements for the bachelor's degree are substantially equivalent to those of the University of Illinois.

Although the Graduate School of Library Science does not require submission of Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Aptitude Test scores, it is strongly recommended that applicants submit this information, since some sources of financial aid do prefer to see GRE scores.

To the extent that more applications are received than there are places in the school, applicants are ranked according to a point system. Points are given for such desirable attributes as grade-point average above 4.0 on a 5.0 scale, foreign language study, paid library work experience, high scores on the GRE Aptitude Test, and others. A full explanation of the point system is available upon request.

FOREIGN APPLICANTS

In addition to the above requirements, all applicants whose native language is not English must pass the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) with a score of 585 or above. This score is higher than the Graduate College requires, since a prospective library school student must have this level of competence in order to do the work required. The test can be administered in the student's own country, but should be arranged at least a year before the applicant expects to begin the program.

Foreign applicants should preferably have one year of library work experience, and it is desirable that they have at least one year of study in a university where instruction is in English.

RESIDENCE, LOAD, AND TIME LIMIT

For a master's degree, a student must complete ten units of graduate work. (Two of these units will be Library Science 300 — Foundations of Librarianship, a course offered only in June.) At least eight of these ten units must be taken in library science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

The school offers a few courses each full semester which meet on either Monday or Friday. Students who live at a distance are thus able to commute one day a week, and can complete the M.S. degree program with one summer as a full-time student and up to eight semesters. This arrangement limits one's choice of courses, since not all courses meet only once a week.

The other two units may be earned in a variety of ways:

- 1. Through University of Illinois graduate-level extension courses in library science (maximum: 2 units).
- 2. By transferring graduate-level coursework in library science from an ALA-accredited library school (maximum: 1 unit).
- 3. By taking graduate-level coursework in a field other than library science (a) at any campus of the University of Illinois, (b) as a University of Illinois extension course, or (c) from any accredited institution (maximum: 1 unit).

A unit is equal to four semester hours, and the normal full-time load is four units during the regular semester or two units during the eightweek summer session. Therefore, a student with a normal full-time load can complete ten graduate units in two semesters and a summer. A master's degree candidate must complete all requirements for the degree within five years after first registering for graduate work.

Students holding a bachelor's degree may take the sixteen hours in education required for a school librarian. This would require one additional semester of full-time study, including practice teaching.

CURRICULUM

Each program of study is planned by the student, in consultation with a faculty adviser, to suit the needs and purposes of the individual. No one graduate course other than Library Science 300 is required of all students.

GRADES

Graduate students are required to maintain a minimum grade-point average of 3.75 (on a 5.0 scale) to be certified by the Graduate College as eligible to receive an advanced degree. Under this regulation, a student could qualify for an advanced degree with six units of B grade and two units of C. The pass-fail option applies only to courses taken outside the library science curriculum. Units taken under the pass-fail option are not computed in the grade-point average.

All students must earn a grade of S (satisfactory) in Library Science 300; a grade of U (unsatisfactory) means the student cannot continue in the program.

THE INFORMATION SCIENCE CURRICULUM

The Graduate School of Library Science does not have separate programs in fields of specialization. Nevertheless, since only the "Foundations" course (Library Science 300) is required of all students in the Master of Science program, it would be possible to design a rather concentrated course of study by choosing the several courses offered in the information science area (Library Science 415, 416, 429, 444, 445).

Basically, the curriculum contains two groups of courses, one dealing with information retrieval and the other with library automation. *Library automation* refers to the mechanization of the technical processes and the general housekeeping activities of libraries, including ordering and acquisitions procedures, circulation, serial records, and the production of

printed catalogs or catalog cards. *Information retrieval* relates more to the reference function of libraries and deals with the design of systems capable of retrieving documents in response to subject-related requests. Such systems may be mechanized, semimechanized, or purely manual.

Information science cannot be considered a completely self-contained discipline. It impinges on many other aspects of library science and related disciplines. Other courses in the school will be of great potential value to the person wishing to specialize in this field. Of particular relevance are the courses (Library Science 407 and 408) on cataloging and classification, especially the subject cataloging aspects of these courses. In addition, it is possible for the student to take related courses from other disciplines on campus in such departments as computer science, communications, and linguistics. An overall, integrated curriculum can be planned for the individual, depending upon the particular aspects of information science in which the student is most interested.

PROGRAM IN BIOMEDICAL LIBRARY SCIENCE

To obtain the M.S. degree with a specialization in biomedical library science, students should pursue a program of study designed to prepare them to perform effectively in a health sciences library or information service, e.g., a medical school library, a hospital library, a government agency, or a pharmaceutical library. The program of study includes courses in science reference materials (Library Science 412), cataloging and classification (Library Science 407), library administration (Library Science 405), medical literature and reference work (Library Science 439), information storage and retrieval (Library Science 429), library automation (Library Science 415), the measurement and evaluation of library services (Library Science 444), and biomedical practicum. A strong undergraduate background in the life sciences is desirable, although not essential, for entry into the program.

UNDERGRADUATE MINOR IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

Although the Graduate School of Library Science awards no undergraduate degrees, it does offer a series of courses at the undergraduate level. Some colleges and departments allow a full minor or a split minor in library science. Others suggest or allow library science courses as electives. The library science minor should be discussed with the Graduate School of Library Science and the student's undergraduate major adviser during

the second semester of the sophomore year. With this help, a course of study can be worked out that is most suitable to a student's interests.

A student interested in taking a minor in library science must register with the Graduate School of Library Science and be assigned an adviser before registering in the program. All library science minors must have at least junior standing at the time they enroll in their first library science course. The undergraduate minor consists of Library Science 300 (six semester hours) and up to five other 300-level library science courses each carrying three semester hours' credit. Usually an undergraduate will take Library Science 300 in the fall semester of the junior year and will have three semesters in which to complete the other courses; however, certain courses may be taken concurrently with Library Science 300.

An undergraduate with a minor in library science from this school who chooses to go on for a master's degree in library science here must complete ten graduate units of course work, three of which may be taken in areas other than library science.

CERTIFICATE OF ADVANCED STUDY (CAS)

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the sixth-year certificate program is to offer professional librarians advanced instruction and independent study in the field of librarianship for the purpose of (1) introducing them to new fields of library and information science, and/or (2) providing advanced study in the librarian's field of specialization.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION

The following minimum requirements must be met by all applicants to the CAS program:

- 1. A master's degree from an ALA–accredited library school.
- 2. At least two years of acceptable full-time professional library work experience since receipt of the master's degree.
- 3. A grade-point average of at least 4.0 (on a 5.0 scale) in the fifth-year library science courses and a grade-point average of at least 4.0 in the last sixty hours of academic work other than in library school.
- 4. Satisfactory letters of reference from three people, including a library work supervisor, attesting to the applicant's character, ability, and capability for advanced study.

In addition to the above requirements, foreign applicants whose native language is not English must pass the Test of English as a Foreign

Language (TOEFL) with a score of 585 or above. All prospective students should meet the same application deadlines as for the master's degree program.

CURRICULUM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A new CAS program has been developed which incorporates an expanded curriculum and new graduation requirements. At the time of writing, the new program was under review by the Graduate College. It is anticipated that it will be approved with little or no change.

The new program consists of two sections which may be taken sequentially or simultaneously. Section 1, *Coursework*: The student must complete eight or more units of coursework with a 4.25 grade-point average. Up to half of the units may be taken outside the library school. One unit may, with the permission of the Doctoral Committee, be transferred from another institution. Section 2, *Project*: The student will, with the aid of his or her adviser, identify a problem in library or information science suitable for the project. The project may take a number of forms, such as a paper, a computer program, an audiovisual program, and so forth. Detailed requirements can be found in the *CAS Handbook*.

The regulations governing residence, load, time limit, and grades are the same as those in the master's degree program.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the doctoral program is to provide advanced instruction and facilities in the field of librarianship. Achievement of this goal is manifested in (1) a general understanding of the whole field of librarianship and of relevant research methodology, (2) competence in one of the specialized aspects of the field, and (3) a significant contribution to knowledge through directed dissertation research.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION

A student wishing to be considered for admission to the program leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree must fulfill the following requirements:

- 1. A master's degree from an ALA-accredited library school.
- 2. At least two years of acceptable full-time library work experience since receipt of the master's degree.
- 3. A grade-point average of at least 4.0 (on a 5.0 scale) in the fifth-year

library science coursework, plus a grade-point average of at least 4.0 in the last sixty hours of non-library science course work.

- 4. Satisfactory letters of reference from three people, including a library work supervisor, attesting to the applicant's character, education, and capabilities for research and productive scholarship. References should be from people who have an intimate knowledge of the applicant's professional capabilities.
- 5. An interview with at least two members of the Doctoral Committee of the faculty, preferably at Urbana.

It is recommended that applicants have all papers supporting their application on file several months before the intended date of registration. In admitting students to the program, every effort is made to assess the individual and his or her probable degree of success in the program, rather than relying on how well the applicant meets the formal requirements.

In reviewing the applicants, the Doctoral Committee attempts to select those who seem eminently suited for the doctoral program in terms of education, professional accomplishment, and scholarly potential. Other things being equal, preference is given to those applicants who show evidence of being able to complete the doctoral program with the greatest efficiency. The Doctoral Committee of the faculty has the authority to make exceptions to the stated requirements whenever admission seems justified. A foreign applicant whose native language is not English must pass the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) with a score of 585 or above.

CURRICULUM

The doctoral program has been revised to incorporate a new curriculum and new graduation requirements. At the time of writing, the new program was under review by the Graduate College. It is anticipated that it will be approved with little or no change. The new program consists of three stages: Generalization (nine units), specialization (three or more units plus tool competency), and dissertation (eight or more units), for a total of twenty or more units.

Generalization. The generalization stage is made up of five seminars; LS 469 is a study of research methods, and LS 471-474 focus on communications, bibliographic activities, social activities, and functional activities of libraries.

Each seminar (LS 471-474) consists of eight or more weeks of extensive readings with a meeting each week of the instructor, the students,

and other appropriate faculty members invited by the instructor. The readings are followed by about six weeks devoted to the preparation of publishable research papers in the subject area of the seminar. Each seminar concludes with a comprehensive examination over the content of that seminar. The four examinations, as a group, constitute the written preliminary examinations for doctoral students. Students should complete the four seminars within twenty-four months. A 4.5 grade-point average for the four seminars is required to remain in the program. A student who receives a grade of C or below in any seminar will be reviewed by the Doctoral Committee, and he or she may be asked to withdraw from the program.

Specialization. The specialization stage enables the student to explore an area of specialization and to develop a dissertation proposal. At least three units must be taken in the area of the student's specialization. The units may be in regularly scheduled courses offered by the Graduate School of Library Science, in independent study with one or more faculty members, and/or in courses taken outside the school. The student must have a 4.5 overall grade-point average in the doctoral program to be admitted to the oral preliminary examination.

Oral Preliminary. The oral preliminary examination will be given by a faculty committee in the semester following completion of coursework. It will include (a) an examination of the dissertation proposal to determine the suitability of the topic, and (b) an evaluation of the student's competency in the appropriate research tool(s). A grade of S (Satisfactory) or U (Unsatisfactory) will be determined by a unanimous decision of the examining committee.

Candidacy. A student becomes a doctoral candidate upon the successful completion of (1) all coursework, and (2) the oral preliminary examination.

Dissertation Research: The research will be conducted under the direction of two dissertation coadvisers, with assistance and consultation from other members of the dissertation committee, as needed. The dissertation committee will be appointed by the Graduate College. The committee will examine the student's dissertation research and report under the terms of the Graduate College guidelines. If the committee approves of the research and the report, the dissertation will be signed by the director of the school and forwarded to the Graduate College.

Courses

The various courses and other instructional activities conducted by the Graduate School of Library Science are described below. Credit for graduate study is measured in units (one unit is the equivalent of four semester hours) and for undergraduate study in semester hours. Where both units and hours are specified, the credit for graduate study involves additional assignments. Each course is usually offered at least once during the calendar year.

FOR ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES AND GRADUATES

300. Foundations of Librarianship. The development of the library as an institution in relation to the society it serves, the operation and organization of libraries, building the library collection, types of reference tools, and the cataloging and classification of books and other materials; serves as an orientation to librarianship as a profession. 6 hours, or 2 units. Prerequisite: Consent of department. Staff.

301. Bibliography. Covers enumerative bibliography, the practices of compiling lists; analytical bibliography, the design, production, and handling of books as physical objects; and historical bibliography, the history of books and other library materials, from the invention of printing to the present. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300 or consent of instructor. Krummel.

302. Science Materials for Nonspecialists. Aims (a) to acquaint students with library materials in science and technology that serve the interests and needs of nonspecialist users of school, college, and public libraries, and (b) to develop proficiency in their selection, evaluation, and use for general reading and for reference work; centered around current interests and information needs of library users with limited technical backgrounds. 3 hours, or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. It is recommended that a student not take both Library Science 302 and 412. Smith.

303. Library Materials for Children. Selection and use of library materials for children in public libraries and elementary school media centers, according to their needs in their physical, mental, social, and emotional development; deals with the standard selection aids for all types of print and nonprint materials and develops the ability to select and describe children's materials according to their developmental uses. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Students may not receive credit for both Library Science 303 and Elementary Education 304. Richardson.

304. Library Materials for Young Adults. Evaluation, selection, and use of library materials for young adults in school and public libraries and community organizations, according to personal and curricular needs; studies selection sources for all formats of materials and explores techniques for utilization of materials. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Thomassen.

- 308. Audiovisual Services in Libraries. Designed to acquaint students with the nonprint media responsibilities of libraries; includes the evaluation, selection, and acquisition of software and hardware, the utilization of media in various types of libraries (by individuals and groups, in formal and informal programs), and the administration of integrated media collections (films, recorded sound, video, and exhibits). 3 hours, or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Miller, Richardson, Thomassen.
- **309.** Storytelling. Fundamental principles of the art of storytelling including techniques of adaptation and presentation. Content and sources of materials; story cycles; methods of learning; practice in storytelling; planning the story hour for the school and public libraries, for recreational centers, for the radio, and for television. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.
- 310. Typographic Disciplines of the Book. Same as Journalism 310. The study of the book as a manufactured object, with emphasis upon practices and methods in continuous use from the Renaissance to the present, including typefaces, paper, binding, and illustration. Extensive practicum in the typographical laboratory. 3 hours, or ½ unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.
- 350. The Theory, Design, and Production of Audiovisual Materials. Introduces students to the theory and research related to the design and production of audiovisual materials and their application to the design of graphic materials, motion picture films, sound-slide programs, and television programs. The management of production services in libraries is also treated.
- **360. Practicum.** Supervised field experience of professional-level duties in an approved library. Open only to M.S. candidates without work experience in libraries. S-U grade only.

FOR GRADUATES

- **405.** Library Administration. Designed to supply knowledge of the internal organization of libraries and of the principles of library administration; emphasis on comparison of the conditions found in the several kinds of libraries and on applications of the general theory of administration. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor.
- 406. Media Programs and Service for Children and Young Adults. The role, problems, and needs of children's and young adults' library services in the school and public library. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Thomassen.
- 407. Cataloging and Classification, I. Theory and application of basic principles and concepts of descriptive and subject cataloging; emphasis on interpreting catalog entries and making a catalog responsive to the needs of users; provides beginning-level experience with choice of entries, construction of headings, description of monographs (and, to a lesser extent, of serial publications and non-print media), filing codes, Dewey and Library of Congress classification systems, and Library of Congress subject headings. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300. Henderson.
- 408. Cataloging and Classification, II. More complex problems in making and evaluating the changing, modern library catalog; practical and administrative problems in cataloging serial publications, analytics, ephemeral materials, and

microforms; deals with various nonprint media, rare books and manuscripts, foreign-language materials, and materials in special subject areas. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 407. Henderson.

- 409. Communication Roles and Responsibilities of Libraries. Mass media of communication are considered in terms of their relations with modern library services: Media organization, content, and research are reviewed; problems of intellectual freedom are considered as an aspect of communications behavior; and the potential role of electronic devices in library activities now and for the future is discussed. 1 unit. Miller.
- 410. Adult Public Services. The literature, history, and problems of providing library service to the general adult user; investigation of user characteristics and needs, and the effectiveness of various types of adult services. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor.
- 411. Reference Service in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Detailed consideration of the bibliographical and reference materials in various subject fields; training and practice in their use for solving questions arising in reference service. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Allen, Stevens.
- 412. Science Reference Materials for Specialists. Aims (a) to acquaint students with typical reference materials in science and technology that serve the information and research needs of specialist users of academic, technical, and research libraries, and (b) to develop proficiency in their selection, evaluation, and use; centered around characteristics and information needs of library users with considerable technical backgrounds. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. It is recommended that a student not take both Library Science 302 and 412. Smith.
- 415. Library Automation. Introduction to various types of equipment for handling information and providing services in libraries; study of applications to library operations; and introduction to systems planning, to automation concepts, and to computer use. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Divilbiss.
- 416. Advanced Library Automation. The development of computer programs for library technical processes such as circulation, acquisitions, serials control, cataloging, and the analysis of library computer networks and data bases. Includes seminar presentations based on individual research in automation topics. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 415. Divilbiss, Smith.
- 424. Government Publications. Aims to acquaint students with government publications, their variety, interest, value, acquisition, and bibliographic control, and to develop proficiency in their reference and research use; considers publications of all types and all governments (local, national, international) with special emphasis on U.S., state, and federal governments and on the United Nations and its related specialized agencies. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412, or consent of instructor.
- 427. Resources of American Research Libraries. Acquaints students with the distribution and extent of American library resources for advanced study and research; spatial and financial aspects of library resources; methods of surveying library facilities; growth and use of union catalogs and bibliographical centers; interinstitutional agreements for specialization of collections and other forms of

library cooperation; and the use of the research collection by the scientist and scholar. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Krummel, Stevens.

- 428. Library Buildings. A study of the library's physical plant in the light of changing concepts and patterns of library service. Present-day library buildings, both new and remodeled, are analyzed and compared with each other as well as with buildings of the past. The interrelationship of staff, collections, users, and physical plant is examined in detail. Class discussion is supplemented by visits to new libraries and conferences with their staffs. A two-day field trip is required; estimated expense, \$35. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 405, or consent of instructor. Allen.
- 429. Information Storage and Retrieval. Types of systems for storage and retrieval of documents and references; history of retrieval systems, their characteristics, evaluation, and factors affecting their performance, with special reference to modern computer-based systems; procedures in the dissemination of scientific and other information, major information centers, and services in the U:S. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Lancaster.
- 430. Advanced Reference. Designed to enable the student to utilize the varied resources of a large research library. Deals with the method of analyzing and solving bibliographic problems such as arise in scholarly libraries and in connection with research projects. ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412, and consent of instructor. Allen, Stevens.
- 431. Books and Libraries in the Ancient and Medieval World. The development of writing and of the book in ancient and medieval times; book collecting and the growth of libraries from earliest times to the discovery of printing. ½ or 1 unit. Stevens.
- 432. Books and Libraries since the Renaissance. Same as Communications 432. The study of the developing format of the book, the history of printing, and the growth of libraries in Europe and America since the Renaissance. ½ or 1 unit. Krummel, Stevens.
- 433. Advanced Subject Bibliography. A study of the literature, information sources, and reference aids in various specialized fields of knowledge, identified as different sections of this course, and from the point of view of their use by librarians. No student may take more than two different sections for credit toward a degree. Section D: Education and Psychology; G: Law; I: Music; K: Slavic Bibliography; L: Economics. ½ unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412, or consent of instructor. Staff.
- 434. Library Systems. Considers the development of library systems, with special reference to public libraries, as a norm for the development of library services. Library standards, the growth and development of county and regional libraries, the role of the state library and of federal legislation are among the topics treated in detail. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 405, or consent of instructor.
- 435. Library Services to Specialist Users. In-depth study of goals and objectives, policy, and services of research-oriented libraries; characteristics and information needs of specialist users of these libraries; and effective library services that satisfy specialist user needs. Study based on actual library operations, according to subject interest of student. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412.

- 438. Administration and Use of Archival Materials. Administration of archives and historical manuscripts, with emphasis on the processing and research use of archival materials. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. Brichford.
- 439. Medical Literature and Reference Work. Considers representative reference and bibliographical aids in medical sciences. Problems provide experience with typical medical reference sources. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.
- 440. Advanced Bibliography. Discusses the major reference bibliographies, including general works, subject lists in various fields, regional historical and current national bibliographies, and published library catalogs; surveys the nature of bibliographical access to the output of the world's press, descriptive bibliography, and rare-book librarianship. ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 301, or consent of instructor. Krummel.
- 441. History of Children's Literature. Interpretation of children's literature from the earliest times including the impact of changing social and cultural patterns on books for children; attention given to the early printers and publishers of children's books and to magazines for children. 1 unit. Richardson.
- 442. Seminar in Library Materials for Children and Young Adults. Advanced study of criteria for the evaluation of books and other media, including an individual project on a given theme or subject, involving extensive and critical reading, viewing, and listening. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 303 or 304, or consent of instructor. Richardson.
- 443. Contemporary Book Publishing. Survey of twentieth-century, book publishing, placing it in an economic, social, and literary context; emphasis on economic structure, the relationship of author and publisher, promotion, distribution, and the influence of the industry on librarianship. ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Allen.
- 444. Measurement and Evaluation of Library Services. Methods and criteria for evaluating various facets of library service, including the collection, the catalog, document delivery capabilities, reference service, technical processes, and information retrieval operations; deals with cost-effectiveness considerations. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Lancaster.
- 445. Vocabulary Control of Information Retrieval. The construction, characteristics, and application of controlled vocabularies for use in information retrieval systems. Covers a full range of vocabulary control possibilities from highly structured thesauri and classification schemes to natural-language (free text) searching. Special emphasis is placed upon the thesaurus and vocabulary control in computer-based systems. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 429. Lancaster.
- 450. Advanced Studies in Librarianship. Directed and supervised investigation of selected problems in library resources, reference service, research libraries, reading, public libraries, or school libraries. ½ unit to 2 units. Prerequisite: Fifthyear degree in library science, or consent of director. Staff.
- 460. Special Topics in Librarianship. An advanced seminar on topics of individual choice; presentation and criticism of written research reports based on individual study on an advanced level. Open to doctoral students only. ½ to 2 units. Prerequisite: Library Science 469, or consent of instructor. Staff.

- 465. Librarianship and Society. Analysis of the role and functions of libraries in the twentieth century. The changing characteristics of information and knowledge are viewed as major determinants of libraries' relations to society. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Master of Science in Library Science, or consent of instructor. Krummel.
- 468. Education for Librarianship. Designed for those interested in preparing for teaching library science at the graduate level. Current problems in library education are analyzed in terms of the historical background, the current situation, and possible solutions. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Master of Science in Library Science.
- 469. Principles of Research Methods. Designed for persons planning to engage in research. The course reviews significant investigations in the library field, and considers the use of hypotheses, the conduct of experiments, the nature of proof, and the employment of statistical methods, with a view to helping students develop their dissertations. Required of Ph.D. candidates. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Knowledge of the principles of statistics; Master of Science in Library Science, or consent of instructor.
- **499.** Thesis Research. Individual study and research. Section A: M.S. candidates. 0 to 2 units. Section B: Doctoral candidates. 0 to 4 units. Staff.

COURSES OFFERED IN COOPERATION WITH THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION TO MEET TEACHER-LIBRARIAN CERTIFICATION

Educational Practice 238. Educational Practice for Special Fields in Elementary Schools. A course in student teaching to meet requirements for certification in special fields at the elementary school level. 3 to 8 hours. Section L, Library Science. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. Thomassen.

Educational Practice 242. Educational Practice in Secondary Education. A course in practice teaching to meet certification requirements for teaching in the secondary school. 2 to 8 hours. Section L, Library Science. Prerequisite: Secondary Education 240, or Vocational Education 240; senior standing. Thomassen.

Secondary Education 241. Technic of Teaching in the Secondary Schools. Methods of instruction. 3 to 5 hours. Section L, Library Science. Thomassen.

Faculty

HERBERT GOLDHOR, Professor of Library Science, Director of the Graduate School of Library Science, and Director of the Library Research Center



A.B., Dana College (now part of Newark College of Rutgers University); B.S., Columbia University School of Library Service; Ph.D., University of Chicago.

Mr. Goldhor has been Chief Librarian, Public Library of Evansville, Indiana, 1952–61; Assistant Professor, 1946–48, Associate Professor, 1948–52, Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois since 1962; Associate Director, 1962–63, Director, 1963–78, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois; and Director of the Library Research Center since 1975.

His fields of interest include research in librarianship and public library administration. Mr. Goldhor coauthored *Practical Administration of Public Libraries* with Joseph L. Wheeler.

ROBERT E. BROWN, Assistant Professor of Library Science and Associate Director of the Graduate School of Library Science



B.S., M.S., Western Illinois University; Ed.D., University of Illinois.

Mr. Brown was a Teacher, Elvaston Elementary School, Elvaston, Illinois, 1955–56; Teacher, Forman Unit District, Manito, Illinois, 1957–59; Music Supervisor, La Harpe Unit District, La Harpe, Illinois, 1959–64; Principal, Mansfield Unit District, Mansfield, Illinois, 1964–68; Instructor, 1969–70, Assistant to the Director, 1969–70, and has been Assistant Professor since 1970, and Assistant Director, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1971–76, and Associate Director since 1976. He was head of the University of Illinois Tehran Research Unit, 1976–78. He is serving as Dean of the School of Health Librarianship and Information Science at the Imperial Medical Center of Iran, and Director of University of Illinois Programs in Iran, 1978–.

His major teaching field is library administration.

LAWRENCE W. S. Auld, Visiting Assistant Professor of Library Science and Acting Assistant Director



B.A., University of Northern Iowa; M.S., Columbia University; Ph.D., University of Illinois.

Mr. Auld's positions have included Cataloger, University of Texas, 1958–61; Director of Centralized Processing, Hawaii State Library, 1962–65; Assistant University Librarian for Technical Services, Oakland University, 1965–67; Associate Professor, Assistant University Librarian, and Head of Technical Services, Oregon State University, 1968–73; Assistant to the Director, 1976–78, and Acting Assistant Director, 1978–79, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois.

His fields of special interest include technical services, automation, and visual media.

ROLLAND E. STEVENS, Professor of Library Science



A.B., Washington University; B.Ş.L.S., M.S.L.S., Ph.D., University of Illinois.

Mr. Stevens held the positions of Bibliographer, University of Illinois Library, 1940-42; Head of the Reference Department and Assistant to the Director, University of Rochester Library, 1946-48. The major part of his professional career was in the field of technical services at the Ohio State University Libraries, where he served successively as Head, Acquisitions Department, 1950-53, Assistant Director of Technical Processes, 1953-60, and Associate Director, 1960-63. In 1963 he came to the Graduate School of Library Science as Professor.

His teaching fields include book selection, reference in the social sciences and humanities, history of books and libraries, and resources of research libraries. His research interests are the evaluation of book collections of university libraries and information-seeking behavior of research workers. He has edited several monographs and periodicals. He is the author of Reference Books in the Social Sciences and Humanities (4th ed., 1977), and numerous articles and book reviews.

D(ONALD) W. KRUMMEL, Professor of Library Science and of Music



M.Mus., A.M.L.S., Ph.D., University of Michigan.

Mr. Krummel's positions include Instructor in Music, University of Michigan, 1952–56; Reference Librarian, Library of Congress, 1956–61; Head of Reference Department and Associate Librarian, Newberry Library, 1962–64 and 1964–69; Associate Professor, 1970–71, and Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1971 to date.

He was a U.S. Civil Service Middle Management Intern, 1960; Scholar in Residence, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, 1969; Horace M. Oakley Traveling Fellow of the Newberry Library, 1969–70; Guest Lecturer, King's College, London, 1970; Associate in the University of Illinois Center for Advanced Study, 1974–75; Honorary Research Fellow, University College, London, 1974; and Guggenheim Fellow, 1976–77. He is director of the National Endowment for the Humanities project, "Resources of American Music History." His fields of interest include the history and development of research libraries, music bibliography, and printing. He is the author of five books, about seventy articles, and over a hundred reviews in scholarly journals.

F. WILFRID LANCASTER, Professor of Library Science



Fellow (by thesis) of the Library Association of Great Britain; graduate of Newcastle upon Tyne School of Librarianship.

Mr. Lancaster was the Senior Research Assistant, ASLIB Cranfield Project, 1963; Head of the Systems Evaluation Group, Herner & Co., 1964–65; Information Systems Specialist, National Library of Medicine, 1965–68; Director of Information Retrieval Services, Westat Research, Inc., 1969; Associate Professor, 1970–72, and Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, since 1972.

His fields of special interest are information storage and retrieval, medical libraries, and industrial libraries. He has authored Information Retrieval Systems (Wiley, 1968); Vocabulary Control for Information Retrieval (Information Resources Press, 1972); Information Retrieval On-line (Melville, 1973); The Measurement and Evaluation of Library Services (Information Resources Press, 1977); and many reports and articles in the field of information science.

CORA E. THOMASSEN, Associate Professor of Library Science



A.B., Central College; University of Iowa; M.S., University of Illinois.

Ms. Thomassen has been the Librarian, Public Schools, South Haven, Michigan, 1955–57; University School Librarian, Southern Illinois University, 1957–61; Visiting Lecturer, University of Hawaii, Summer 1964; Visiting Assistant Professor, University of Iowa, 1965–66; Assistant Professor, 1961–69, and Associate Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1969 to date.

Her fields of interest include library materials and services for children and young adults, and audiovisual services in libraries. She has been a member of the Audiovisual Committee of ALA, the Board of the Teachers Section of the Library Education Division, and the Board of Directors of the Association of American Library Schools. Ms. Thomassen is the editor of Cooperation Between Types of Libraries (1969), and an issue of Illinois Libraries. She directed two National Defense Education Act Institutes (1965, 1967) and a Higher Education Act Institute (1968–69) for school librarians.

KATHRYN LUTHER HENDERSON, Associate Professor of Library Science



A.B., B.S.L.S., M.S.L.S., University of Illinois.

Ms. Henderson has been Serials Cataloger, University of Illinois Library, 1950–53; Circulation Librarian, 1953–56, and Head Cataloger, 1956–65, McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago; Visiting Instructor, 1964–65, Instructor, 1965–67, Assistant Professor, 1967–71, and Associate Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, since 1971.

Her fields of interest include academic and research libraries, theological libraries, technical services, and the bibliographical activities of librarians. She has authored "Serial Cataloging Revisited" in Serial Publications in Large Libraries (1970); "Treated with a Degree of Uniformity and Common Sense; Descriptive Cataloging in the United States, 1876–1975," in Library Trends, July 1976; and book reviews in professional journals. Works on which she has served as editor are: Trends in American Publishing (1968), MARC Uses and Users (1971); and Major Classification Systems: The Dewey Centennial (1977). She has also developed lessons on PLATO (a computer-based educational system).

Walter Coleman Allen, Associate Professor of Library Science



B.A., Williams College; M.S., Columbia University School of Library Service.

Mr. Allen was an Assistant at Williams College Library, 1949–50; a Reference Assistant at Northwestern University Library, 1951–52; and held a variety of positions at the Dayton and Montgomery County, Ohio, Public Library, 1953–68 (Cataloger, Assistant Head of the Catalog and Reference Departments, Head of Circulation, and Head of the Literature and Fine Arts Division). He was Visiting Instructor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, Summer 1967; Assistant Professor, 1968–71; and has been Associate Professor since 1971.

His fields of interest include reference, book selection, publishing, and library buildings. He is a frequent reviewer for *Library Journal*, *American Reference Books Annual*, and other journals. Active in professional associations, he was (1972–73) Co-president of the Reference and Adult Services Division of ALA.

James L. Divilbiss, Associate Professor of Library Science



B.S., Kansas State University; M.S., Ph.D., University of Illinois.

Mr. Divilbiss was a Research Associate for the Coordinated Science Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1955–63; Member of the Bell Telephone Laboratories Technical Staff, 1963–65; and has been Principal Research Engineer, Coordinated Science Laboratory and the Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1965; and Associate Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, since 1971.

Mr. Divilbiss is active in research in the fields of library automation and information retrieval.

Selma K. Richardson, Associate Professor of Library Science



B.M., St. Olaf College; M.A., M.A.L.S., Ph.D., University of Michigan.

Ms. Richardson taught in the Berkley School District, Berkley, Michigan, 1953–60; and worked in the libraries of the Oak Park School District, Oak Park, Michigan, 1960–69. She was an Assistant Professor at Ball State University for an HEA Academic Year Institute for Advanced Study in School Librarianship, 1969–70; and has lectured during summer sessions at the library schools of Simmons College, Northern Illinois University, Rosary College, and the University of Chicago. She served as Chairman of Media Services, Oak Park and River Forest High School, Oak Park, Illinois, 1970–74, until coming to the University of Illinois as Associate Professor of Library Science in 1974.

Her fields of interest include materials and services for children and young adults, audiovisual services, and history of children's literature. She has served on numerous committees of the American Library Association and is a past member of Council.

JEROME K. MILLER, Assistant Professor of Library Science



B.A., Emporia Kansas State University; A.M.L.S., University of Michigan; M.A., University of Kansas; Ed.D., University of Colorado at Boulder.

Mr. Miller was a Cataloger, 1967–69, and then Coordinator of Audiovisual Library Services, 1969–74 at Central Washington University. He came to the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science as a Lecturer in 1975, and became an Assistant Professor in 1976.

His fields of special interest are copyright and audiovisual services in libraries. He is the author of a book and a number of journal articles on the subject of copyright.

LINDA C. SMITH, Assistant Professor of Library Science



B.S., Allegheny College; M.S., University of Illinois; M.S., Georgia Institute of Technology; Ph.D. Candidate, Syracuse University.

Ms. Smith was a Trainee in Computer Librarianship, Washington University School of Medicine Library, 1972–73; Literature Searcher, Library, Georgia Institute of Technology, 1974–75; and has been Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, since 1977.

Her fields of interest include information retrieval, library automation, and science reference service. She has published articles in the field of information science, and since 1977 has served as faculty adviser of both the SLA Student Group and the ASIS Student Chapter at the University of Illinois.

KATHLEEN McEntee Heim, Lecturer



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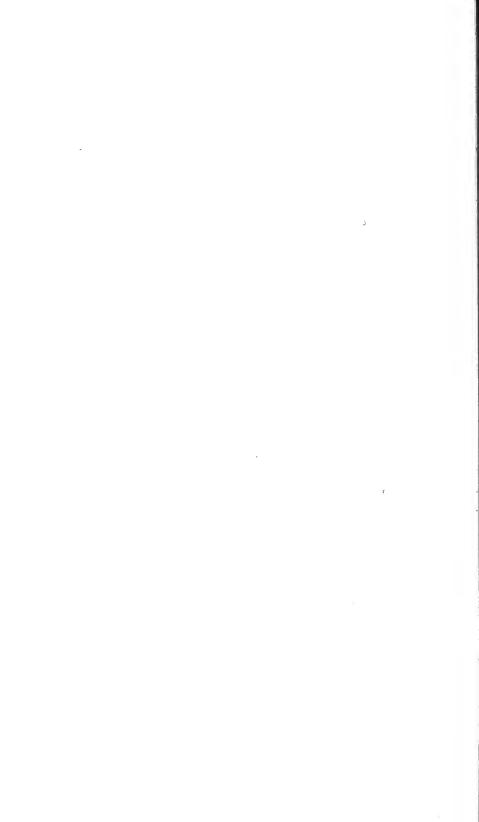
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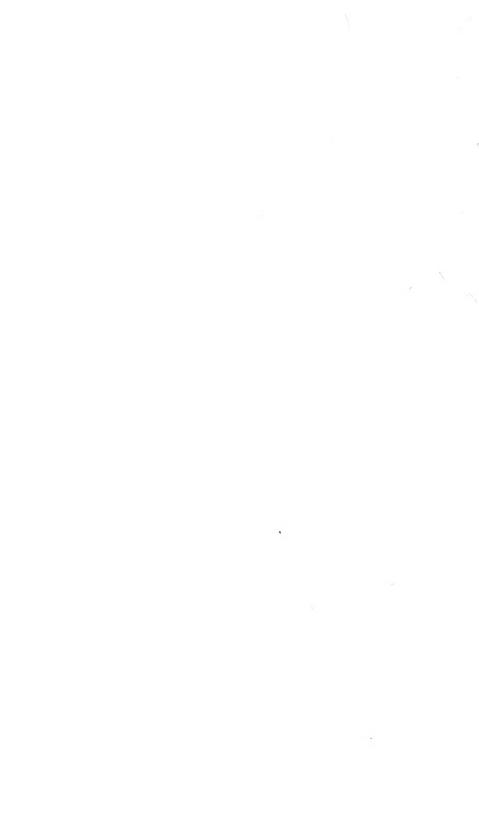
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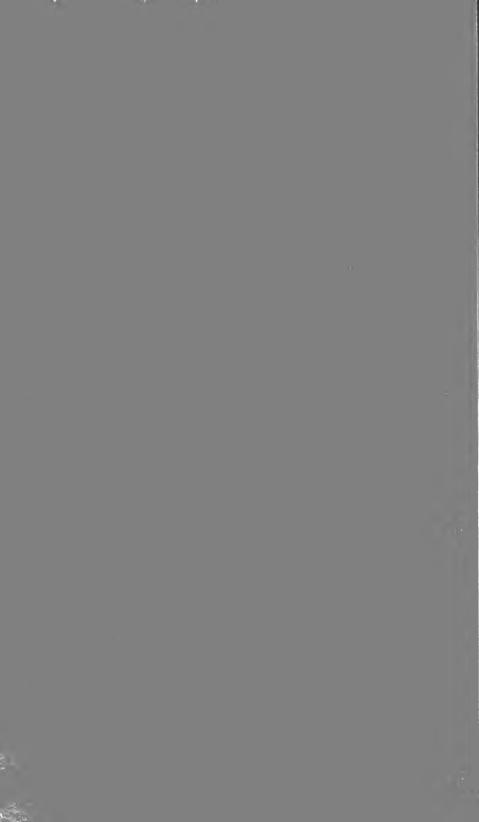
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